FEBRUARY, 1784. THE NUMB. 2802.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1784.

Philadelphia, February 21, 1784.

The Subscriber having been appointed

AUCTIONEER

For the CITY of PHILADELPHIA,

TAKES the earliest opportunity of giving the information to the public and his friends. He also informs them, that the store is now opened where Messrs. Willing and Taylor formerly lived, and lately Mr. William Tharp, in Front-street, a few doors above Walnut-street, where he will be happy to receive their commands, and studious to merit their favors.

The business will be carried on under the firm of ARTHUR ST. CLAIR and Co. and the persons who are to make use of it, are JOHN PATTON, DAVID LENOX, and

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, Auctioneer.

Just imported in the last vessels from London, Liverpool, &c. and to be SOLD, Wholesale and Retail, by

JOHN SHIELDS,

At the Green Doors, the north-east corner of Second and Chesnut-streets,---A neat and general Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Among which are the following ARTICLES:

SUPERFINE and second Broadcloths,
Cloth coloured and white Cassimers,
Rattinets and Shalloons,
Tammies, Durants and Calimancoes,
Green, cloth coloured, blue, pink, crimson and brown Taboreens and Moreens,
Cordnetts, Corduroy, Queens and Kings Cords, of the most fashionable colours,
Spotted and plain Velvets and Velverets,
Green, crimson and dove coloured Collar Velvets,
Thicksets and Plushes,
Dutch, Prussian, Emperor and Royal Ribs of various colours,
Prunella and Princess Stuffs,
Serges and Mecklenburghs,
Irish, Laval, Dutch and Royal Linens,
Kenting and Kenting Handkerchiefs,
Checked, spotted, striped and plain Lawns and Kentings,
Minionet and Scotch Gauzes, plain, striped and flowered,
Plain, figured and flowered Dimities,
Spotted Jeans and Tobines,
Checks and Check Handkerchiefs,
Mens and Womens Silk, Thread, Cotton and Worsted Hose,
A compleat assortment of white Threads, from No. 50, stitching, to No. 60, Scotch,
New Silk, Lungee, Pollicat and Barcelona Silk Handkerchiefs,
Striped and white Tapes, narrow and broad Bindings and Bobbins,
White and coloured Jeans and Jeanets,
Mens and Womens Thread and Leather Gloves,
Sewing Silk and Scarf Twist of all colours,
Ten and eleven quarter superfine Cotton Counterpanes, &c. &c.
With a compleat assortment of Horn, Mohair, Basket, Metal, Japan'd, Pearl, and Gold and Silver Spangled Buttons.

P. S. The said Shields takes this opportunity of requesting all those that are indebted to him from his commencement in business in the year 1772, to the present time, to pay off their respective ballances, accounts, notes and bonds, on or before the first day of April next, as the necessity of having his books entirely ballanced at that time will oblige him to put them into the hands of an Attorney for recovery, without respect of persons.

N. B. The said John Shields having a genteel three story brick HOUSE, with good conveniences of every kind, in Second-street, near Spruce-street, and directly opposite the one lately occupied by Col. Stewart, would be willing to exchange it for a few years with any person who may have a convenient house on the west side of Front-street, between Market-street and the Draw-bridge. c. 6 w. *Philad. Feb.* 25.

TO BE LET,

THE PLANTATION and TAN-YARD, late the property of DORINGTON BOYLE, deceased, in the township of West-Fallowfield, in the county of Chester. There is a large quantity of cleared land, a piece of good meadow, a large dwelling-house, a barn and other out-houses, with stabling under them, a good spring and spring-house, a large orchard of good fruit on said plantation. A Tan-house and yard, with a variety of vats for carrying on the Tanning business in an extensive manner, is in a good neighbourhood and convenient for getting hides and bark, and contiguous to several Merchant mills and places of divine worship. The premises may be entered on early in the spring. For further particulars apply to the subscribers, living near the premises

Feb. 7, 1784. †

GIDEON IRWIN,
JOHN IRWIN,
PATTERSON BELL, } Executors.

TO BE SOLD,

A GRIST-MILL and SAW-MILL, in good repair, with about 20 acres of land, situated in Upper Merion township, Philadelphia county, within 15 miles of Philadelphia, on the Gulph creek: The grist-mill has two pair of stones, the one pair burrs and the other country stones, both as good perhaps as any in the state, three bolting-cloths, fan and hoisting-gears, all go by water, a dwelling-house, part log and part stone, three rooms below and two above stairs, a large kitchen adjoining, a cellar and smoke-house, coopers shops, and a large stone barn, with about 7 or 8 acres of mowable meadow, part watered, two bearing orchards of good fruit, and a limestone quarrey.

Also to be sold with or separate, about 13 acres of WOODLAND, at some distance from said mills.

Likewise to be sold, 300 acres of LAND and upwards, in Northumberland county.

And 400 acres of LAND in Westmoreland county.

For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, at the aforesaid mills.

February 2. § JOHN ROBERTS.

Passyunk township, February 24, 1784.

WHEREAS a certain JEREMIAH BADON did, on the 23d of August last, leave a grey GELDING in the care of the subscriber to pasture, and the said Jeremiah Badon, nor any one for him, has not since called to defray the expence of keeping said horse: Notice is hereby given to said Jeremiah Badon, or any person claiming said gelding, to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold in three weeks from the date hereof.

¶ CHRISTIAN GROVER.

Philadelphia, February 17, 1784.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the first day of April next, if not sold before at private sale, at Peter Bell's, at Kennet Square, in Chester county,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in New-Garden township, in the said county, about a mile from Kennet Square, adjoining lands of Jesse Miller, John Webster and others, containing 434 and half acres land, now in the tenure of John Taylor, a large proportion of the upland is finely timbered; there is about 15 or 20 acres of meadow ground, and more may be made at a small expence, a branch of White-clay creek running through the said land; there is on the premises a good barn and apple orchard of good fruit, the situation healthy, and in a good neighbourhood; plenty of lime stone may be had within two miles; this tract may conveniently be divided into two farms.

On the day following will be sold by public vendue, at the Doe Run Tavern, a tract of land, in East and West Fallowfield townships, Chester county, bounded on the west side of Brandywine, adjoining lands of John Fleming, Esq; William Moode, James Hamilton, Widow Bentley and others, containing about 576 acres, mostly woodland, and supplied by several runs of water.

Also a tract of land, containing about 663 acres, near the last described tract, and of much the same quality; it joins lands of Caleb Phipps, Charles Black, Henry Hethrington, John Trueman, Andrew Scott and others; Buck Run, a fine bold stream of water, runs through this land. The two above described tracts will be divided into lots of 100 to 150 acres, so that each may have a proportion of woodland, and land suitable for meadow.

The terms of payment will be one third in four months from the day of sale, the remainder in three annual payments, giving security and paying interest. For further particulars, enquire of CHARLES JERVIS, and CALEB CARMALT, Attornies for the estate of Joseph Pemberton, deceased.

Philadelphia, February 16, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed (by adjournment) will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on the premises, on Thursday, the 26th instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain Messuage and Plantation, situate in Providence township, in the county of Philadelphia, containing 105 acres and 32 perches of land, bounded by land of Thomas Rossiter, by the great road which leads to Philadelphia, and by another road leading to Shuylkill, which roads meet at a corner of the said land, being about 20 miles from Philadelphia; on said place are many valuable improvements, and is pleasantly situated for a gentleman's country-seat, store or tavern.

Also one other Piece of Land, containing 6 acres, situate in Providence township aforesaid, and bounded by lands of John Edwards, Deborah Norris, and Thomas Rossiter; taken in execution as late the estate and property of Joseph Richardson, and to be sold by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, February 16, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed (by adjournment) will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on Friday the 27th inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, a Frame Tenement and Lot of Ground, situate on the south side of High-street, in Potts town, in the county of Philadelphia, beginning at a corner of High-street aforesaid, southerly by the Brewhouse lot 300 feet to Queen-street, thence westerly along said street 60 feet, thence northerly by a vacant lot 300 feet to High-street aforesaid, thence easterly along said street 60 feet to the place of beginning, with the appurtenances; taken in execution as the estate or property of Thomas Pilkington Vanderpool, and to be sold, by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, February 16, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, at the premises, on Saturday the 28th instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following Messuages and Plantations, viz.

No. 1. A two-story stone Messuage and Plantation, situate on the great road leading from Philadelphia to Reading, and about 26 miles from Philadelphia, in Providence township, in the county of Philadelphia, containing about 225 acres.

No. 2. Also a two-story stone messuage and plantation, situate and contiguous to the above (No. 1.) in the township of Providence aforesaid, containing about 103 acres, bounded by lands of Frederick Hesser, David Davis, and others; on said places are many valuable buildings and improvements, orchards, meadows, &c. The first described place having been for a long time occupied as a public tavern (known by the name of the Trap) and is said to be one of the best stands for any public business in this State. Taken in execution as the property and estate of John Reed, and to be sold, by THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

Marple, Chester county, February 18, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable PLANTATION, situated in the township of Marple, Chester county, about 13 miles from Philadelphia, and 8 from Chester; containing 130 acres of land, there are erected on the same, a stone Dwelling-house, a log Kitchen and Barn, and a good well of water near the door, an orchard of apple and other fruit trees, 15 acres of watered meadow, and 8 acres more can be made and watered, 50 acres of good woodland. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, at Reading Furnace, or to Doctor BERNHARD VANLEER, near said place.

† SAMUEL VANLEER.

N. B. Possession may be had on the 1st of April.

Cumberland Goal, West New-Jersey, Feb. 14, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby to the creditors of Leggat Smith, Alpheus Brooks and Thomas Shropshire, insolvent debtors now confined in said goal, that they meet on the 17th day of March, at the Court-house, at two in the afternoon, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the said debtors several estates may not be made, and their bodies discharged from confinement pursuant to law.

‡ LEGGAT SMITH,
ALPHEUS BROOKS,
THOMAS SHROPSHIRE.

WANTS A PLACE,

A MAN about 40 years of age, that understands taking care of a farm, has been brought up to farming from a child, can be well recommended for his sobriety and honesty. For further particulars, enquire of the Printers hereof. §

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 4th day of the third Month (March) 1784, at the Coffee-House, at 6 o'clock in the evening,

FOUR hundred and thirty six acres of land, lying on the west side of Schuylkill, in the township of Lower Merion, Philadelphia county, 9 miles from the city, and within three quarters of a mile of the Lancaster road:

No. 1. Containing 332 acres; about one third good wood-land, with a good farm-house, barn and other out-houses, a good garden, a valuable stream of water near the door, about 15 acres of meadow, most part of which may be watered, a considerable number of apple and other fruit trees, a stone spring-house over a good spring.

No. 2. Containing 104 acres, adjoining the above, bounded on the river Schuylkill; about 36 acres of woodland, 6 acres of watered meadow, with a convenience of making 10 acres more, a dwelling-house and barn, with sundry fruit trees thereon.

The above lands are all well watered with a number of small streams; a shad fishery may be had, being 126 perches on the river. Any person inclining, may view the premises, by applying to JAMES JONES, jun. in Blockley, near the land, or the subscribers,

§ NATHAN JONES,
NORRIS JONES.

To be Sold, by way of Public Vendue, on the Premises, on Thursday, the 4th day of March next.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Norrington township, Philadelphia county, containing 104½ acres, late the estate of Samuel Brown, deceased; on the premises, are a stone dwelling-house, one end partly new, with an excellent cellar under, a stone spring-house, with a never failing spring under it, a good log barn and stabling, a large bearing orchard which produces great plenty of fruit; the plough-land good for grain and pasture, with 10 or 12 acres of good meadow, and great part of it watered, and several more may be made and watered; a sufficient quantity of woodland, and lays convenient to several places of worship and within 18 miles of Philadelphia. The purchaser shall have peaceable possession the First of April next. An indisputable title will be made, and the terms made known, on the day of sale, by

¶ ANN BROWN, and JOHN BROWN, } Execut.

N. B. The Sale to begin at ten o'clock. *Feb.* 9, 1784.

Philadelphia, 2d Month 9th, 1784.

To be SOLD at the Coffee-House,

On the 10th day of next month, to the highest bidder,

THE HOUSE occupied by George Merckley, on the west side of Front-street, next door but one to the Bank Meeting-house, containing in front 17 feet and an half, and 62 feet deep, clear of ground-rent; also two other houses, on the east side of Front-street, adjoining a lot of Robert Waln's; one containing 30 feet four inches north and south, and 26 feet four inches deep; and also one other lot and house, adjoining the aforesaid house, containing 26 feet 9 inches north and south, and 26 feet four inches deep, clear of ground-rent. The conditions will be made known at the time of sale. For particulars, enquire of RICHARD ADAMS, at George and Caleb Emlen's store, next door to Jeremiah Warder, Parker and Company, in Third-street. § 4 w.

Second Month 16*th.* 1784.

To be SOLD, by Public Vendue,

On the Fifteenth of the Third month, by the subscriber,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Abington township, containing 140 acres of good land, on which is a good new stone house, barn and spring-house, with a pump at the door, about 50 acres thereof woodland and about 10 acres of meadow, and more may be made; a good young orchard of 300 apple trees just in their prime, with a large number of other fruit trees, being about 1 mile from several lime kilns, and 14 miles from Philadelphia. Said plantation may be sold in two divisions one of 100 acres, the other 40 acres, as may best suit the purchasers. The terms may be known, by applying to the subscriber, living in Cheltenham township.

† RYNEAR HALLOWELL.

N. B. The Sale to begin at two o'clock.

TO BE SOLD,

On the 28th instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at William Cooper's Ferry,

A SMALL PLANTATION, situate 4 miles on the great road leading from said Ferry to Haddonfield, containing near 26 acres, a small part whereof is wood-land, with a frame house 40 feet by 18, a barn 20 by 30 feet, a well of water at the door; likewise a small orchard of grafted fruit, and an asparagus bed. The above premises will suit a tradesman, and is very convenient to attend the Market.

The payments of the money will be made easy to the Purchaser, and those who have a mind to view the premises, may apply to William Heppard, the present tenant. For further particulars enquire of SAMUEL M'LANE, in Elfrith's Alley.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of John Loge now confined in the goal of Salem, West New-Jersey, to appear on the 11th day of March next, at the house of John Inskip, Innkeeper in the town of Salem, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to shew cause, if any they have, why an assignment of the debtor's estate should not be made, and he discharged from imprisonment pursuant to Act of Assembly.

¶ JOHN LOGE.

Philadelphia, ff. *February* 10, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, to those who are delinquent Collectors of the Public Taxes, for the year 1782, to come and settle off their respective Duplicates with the County Treasurer, on or before the tenth day of March next, otherwise they may expect to be dealt with agreeable to law, without further notice.

NATHAN GIBSON,
MICHAEL SHUBART,
JOHN BROOKE, } Commissioners.

18th of the 2d month, 1784.

ALL those indebted to the estate of GRACE KIRKBRIDE, late of Attleborough, (alias Four Lane Ends) Bucks county, widow, deceased, either by bond, note, or book-account, are requested speedily to discharge the same to the subscriber, acting executor, that he may be enabled to satisfy the creditors of said deceased. ¶ JONATHAN KIRKBRIDE.

REMARKS on the POWERS of the COUNCIL of CENSORS. *Addreſſed to the* PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Conſtitution of Pennſylvania, Section 47.

IN order that the freedom of this commonwealth may be preſerved inviolate for ever, there ſhall be choſen by ballot, by the freemen in each city and county reſpectively, on the ſecond *Tueſday* in *October*, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, and on the ſecond *Tueſday* in *October* in every ſeventh year thereafter, two perſons in each city and county of this ſtate, to be called, *The Council of Cenſors*; who ſhall meet together on the ſecond *Monday* of *November*, next enſuing their election; the majority of whom ſhall be a quorum in every caſe, except as to calling a Convention, in which two thirds of the whole number elected ſhall agree; and whoſe duty it ſhall be to enquire whether the conſtitution has been preſerved inviolate in every part? And whether the legiſlative and executive branches of government have performed their duty as guardians of the people, or aſſumed to themſelves, or exerciſed other or greater powers than they are intitled to by the conſtitution: They are alſo to enquire whether the public taxes have been juſtly laid and collected in all parts of this commonwealth, in what manner the public monies have been diſpoſed of, and whether the laws have been duly executed. For theſe purpoſes they ſhall have power to ſend for perſons, papers and records; they ſhall have authority to paſs public cenſures, to order impeachments, and to recommend to the legiſlature the repealing ſuch laws as appear to them to have been enacted contrary to the principles of the conſtitution: Theſe powers they ſhall continue to have, for and during the ſpace of one year from the day of their election, and no longer: The ſaid Council of Cenſors ſhall alſo have power to call a Convention, to meet within two years after their ſitting, if there appear to them an abſolute neceſſity of amending any article of the conſtitution which may be defective, explaining ſuch as may be thought not clearly expreſſed, and of adding ſuch as are neceſſary for the preſervation of the rights and happineſs of the people: But the articles to be amended, and the amendments propoſed, and ſuch articles as are propoſed to be added or aboliſhed, ſhall be promulgated at leaſt ſix months before the day appointed for the election of ſuch Convention, for the previous conſideration of the people, that they may have an opportunity of inſtructing their delegates on the ſubject."

THE firſt objection that occurs to this body of men is, that it does not contain an equal repreſentation of the ſtate. In this inſtance, it is contrary to the 17th ſection of the conſtitution, which expreſly ſays, that "repreſentation in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants, is the *only* principle which can at *all times* ſecure liberty, and make the voice of the *majority* of the people the law of the land."

Upon the weighty ſubjects upon which the Cenſors are choſen to deliberate, it is certainly of the utmoſt conſequence, that they ſhould ſpeak the *collected* ſenſe of the whole ſtate. But this is impoſſible, while *each* county ſends an *equal* number of repreſentatives to the Council. By this *unequal* mode of repreſentation, *one fifth* part of the ſtate may bind *four fifths*, which is abſurd and tyrannical in government.

2d. The power veſted in the Council of Cenſors, to enquire into the faithful collection of taxes and application of public money, belongs more properly to a body that exiſts *always*. It ſhould be the buſineſs of the Executive Council, or a ſtanding committee of the Aſſembly. Seven years muſt throw innumerable difficulties into the way of all enquiries after defaulters, and at the ſame time furniſh them with an opportunity of eſcaping from the hands of juſtice.

3d. If the Council of Cenſors ſhould diſcover ever ſo many laws paſſed contrary to the conſtitution, they have no power to *oblige* the Aſſembly to repeal them. They can only *recommend* a repeal of ſuch laws, and the Aſſembly is at liberty to treat their recommendations with reſpect or contempt, juſt as they pleaſe. This power, then, is altogether illuſive and nugatory.

4th. The Cenſors poſſeſs no power to inflict puniſhments equal to the crimes they diſcover. The Aſſembly poſſeſſes the power of ordering impeachments, and therefore it is unneceſſarily lodged in the Council of Cenſors. And as for inflicting cenſures, no man, or body of men, who have been accuſtomed to be the ſubjects of proteſts in the journals of the Aſſembly, will ever regard them. Beſides, in many caſes, may not the perſons who are cenſured be dead, or run away.

5th. The neceſſity of *two thirds* of the Cenſors concurring to call a Convention is abſurd and tyrannical. Hereby an *eighth part* of the ſtate, agreeable to the preſent mode of repreſentation, may bind *ſeven eighths*. No government can exiſt with ſuch an abſurdity in it. A conſtitution in the hands of a majority who diſapprove of it, can never be faithfully executed. Freedom is inſecure, where a conſtitution is not beloved, guarded, and executed in all its parts by rulers. The common ſenſe and collected opinions of every community muſt govern it, with or without laws or conſtitutions. This has been the caſe in every age, and in every country. A ſtate therefore can only be ſafe and happy, when their government is the offſpring of the collected opinions and wills (not of a party, how ever great their merit, or even wealth may be) but of the *majority* of the people. Every other kind of government is ſophiſticated, and muſt end in anarchy, ariſtocracy, monarchy and ſlavery.

6th. The Council of Cenſors uſurp a power contrary to the 9th article of the bill of rights, by confining the periods for amending the conſtitution to any *one time*. A people ſhould always be left in a ſituation competent to their own wants.

7th. This review of the conſtitution once in ſeven years tends to create a ſeptennial convulſion. Every man, who loves freedom, conſiders ſtability in a conſtitution as one of its greateſt perfections. Inſtability is a curſe in all governments. If a people are happy in a conſtitution, they will dread the revolution of ſeven years, leſt ſome accident ſhould deprive them of it. If they are miſerable under it, they will loſe the benefit which habit produces to misfortune; for they will be conſtantly looking to the end of ſeven years to looſen their chains. If they are diſappointed, the claſhing of their chains cannot fail to diſturb the order and repoſe of the ſtate.

Thus have I proved, that the Council of Cenſors in the conſtitution of Pennſylvania is abſurd, dangerous, tyrannical, and wholly unneceſſary. I have only to add, that it is

8th. Highly expenſive. The preſent board of Cenſors will coſt the ſtate of Pennſylvania many thouſand pounds. I wiſh the ſtate may receive five pounds worth of benefit from us. For my part, I deſpair of this being the caſe. I conſider all our powers as a ſolemn piece of political mockery. Foreigners view us in the ſame light they view the flying machines that have lately been invented in Europe, as a thing calculated to amuſe, but not to benefit mankind. Look around, my friends and fellow-citizens, at our ſifter ſtates. They are all free and happy; but none of them have tacked this noiſy bladder to the tail of their governments. They have all adopted ſenſible and practicable modes of altering their conſtitutions, without endangering a convulſion. Experiments in government are as abſurd and dangerous, as phyſic to a healthy body. The ſtate of Pennſylvania once ſtood high for political wiſdom. Her preſent conſtitution has degraded her character both at home and abroad. But—Foreigners, and brethren of the United States, do not charge it upon the underſtanding, the education, or even the virtue of the ſtate. It was compoſed in a hurry, I am told, by a fanatical ſchool-maſter, while the wiſeſt and beſt men in the ſtate were in the field. Its offices were ſeized by a few men, who had no other means of ſubſiſtence, and who gladly ſheltered themſelves from danger under them.* It was diſapproved of by a great majority of the ſtate, but was ſubmitted to only to repel an invaſion in the year 1777. It is now chiefly in the hands of its enemies, who, contrary to the uſual conduct of mankind in ſimilar caſes, have nobly offered to reſign all the power and offices they hold into the hands of the people, in order that, by a better conſtitution, they may prevent their ſucceſſors in leſs virtuous times from availing themſelves of the power, which the preſent conſtitution will give them, of eſtabliſhing a real ariſtocracy.

ONE OF THE MAJORITY.

* The pretended friends of the preſent conſtitution claim a great deal of merit from having ſtepped forth at a critical time, and executed the government, and endeavour to fix the ſtigma of diſaffection upon thoſe men who refuſed to ſhare in its power or offices. They certainly acted very properly at *that* time. The conſtitution was univerſally diſliked. A town meeting, at which Col. Bayard and Mr. M'Kean preſided, I am told, voted it a *bad* conſtitution. Only 1500 electors throughout the whole ſtate voted for the execution of it, and even the firſt Preſident of the ſtate was elected a Counſellor by only 14 voters, in a county where there were at that time 6000 electors. Moſt of the offices of the ſtate were hawked about for ſeveral months, before men could be found willing to offend the general ſenſe of the ſtate by accepting of them. Many of them were filled at laſt by ſtrangers, who knew or cared nothing about the prejudices of the people. The men who refuſed theſe offices did not deſert the cauſe of America. They accepted of ſeats in and offices under Congreſs, and acted as officers and volunteers in the army. Some of them rank among the moſt uſeful ſtateſmen and patriots in America. The invaſion of the ſtate, and the neceſſity of a government, of ſome kind, reconciled the oppoſers of the conſtitution at laſt to ſhare in its power and offices. A *majority* in all the three repreſentative bodies of the ſtate are known to be unfriendly to the preſent conſtitution. Does not this ſhew, that the ſenſe of the people is the ſame as it was ſeven years ago, and that the conſtitution is ſtill diſagreeable to them?

SALEM, *February* 5.

The comet, on Thurſday evening laſt, appeared about as much to the weſtward of the two ſmall ſtars in the northernmoſt part of the tail of Cætus as they are from each other, and in nearly the ſame latitude with the northernmoſt. On Friday, about half paſt ſix, it had moved from its laſt mentioned poſition, ſo as to be nearly in a right line, connecting the two ſmall ſtars above mentioned, but much nearer to the northernmoſt, from which it was diſtant but about 7 or 8 minutes by eſtimation, as viewed through a night teleſcope. On Saturday evening, 15 minutes paſt 7, it formed with the ſame two ſtars an oblique angled triangle, the comet being in the north eaſtern angle, and its diſtance from the northernmoſt ſtar a few minutes greater than the diſtance of one of thoſe ſtars from the other; ſo that, for the laſt 48 hours, its latitude ſeems to have altered but little, having proceeded in that time between 3 and 4 degrees, pretty much in the direction of the ecliptic.

From whence it appears, that our laſt week's account of the comet's motion muſt have been erroneous, when it was ſaid, that its path was *nearly in the direction of the meridian, and rectilinear*. It is hoped, however, that the candid reader will excuſe it, as the account was a vague, popular one, in which preciſion was not aimed at, or pretended; and as the obſervations of its ſituation were made without the aſſiſtance of any glaſſes, at a time when the comet appeared but very faintly, by reaſon of the moon's light, as well as the fixed ſtars by which its place was determined. The obſervations now given were made by the help of a night glaſs, and are rather more correct and determinate.

BOSTON, *February* 5.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, Jan. 8.

"As every anecdote reſpecting great men is important, I will tell you one about General WASHINGTON.—While in town he delivered in his accounts to the Comptroller, in a book. It comprehends a period of 8 years, *all in his own hand writing*,—and every entry made in the moſt particular manner, ſtating the occaſion of each charge, ſo as to give as little trouble as poſſible in examining them. In this you ſee he has been as exemplary as in every other part of his conduct:—Happy would it have been for the United States, had each perſon who has handled public money been equally exact and punctual!"

Feb. 12. Thurſday laſt Archibald M'Niel, one of the proſcribed perſons who went off with the enemy, was committed to goal, agreeable to the law in that caſe made and provided; ſoon after which, his Excellency the Governor gave orders for his removal out of the ſtate, and it is ſaid he is now on his way to his family at Quebec.

Yeſterday both Houſes of the General Aſſembly unanimouſly made choice of the Hon. Francis Dana, Eſq; as one of the members of Congreſs for this ſtate.

HARTFORD, *February* 2.

In our laſt we intimated a diſſatisfaction had ariſen between the government of the State of Vermont and a number of perſons in the lower county of Windham, relative to the juriſdiction of ſaid State, ſince which a gentleman, directly from that State, gives us the following particulars, viz—That on the eighteenth ult. the party who called themſelves Yorkers, headed by a certain Capt. Carpenter of Guilford, attacked the Inn of Mr. Joſiah Arms, of Brattleborough, the quarters of J. Farnſworth, Eſq; Commiſſary-General, Major Boyden, Capt. Waters and Lieut. Fiſk, of the State troops, and demanded the immediate delivery of Capt. Waters; on which Mr. Farnſworth expoſtulated with them for ſome time to no effect, when, being exaſperated, they fired about thirty balls through the houſe, wounded Major Boyden in the leg, and ſhot a traveller through the thigh. The gentlemen above mentioned, finding themſelves unable to reſiſt numbers (the troops being quartered about a mile diſtant) Capt. Waters voluntarily reſigned himſelf up to the party, who immediately carried him into the State of Maſſachuſetts; but being purſued the next day by ſix Vermonteers, they were overtaken at Northampton, and Capt. Waters releaſed.—On the twenty-ſecond, Lieut. Fiſk, with a party of about 40 men, having patrolled to Guilford, were fired upon by a number of the Yorkers, and Lieut. Fiſk with ſeveral others wounded. Lieut. Fiſk was wounded in the groin, ſuppoſed mortally. On this intelligence about 50 of the Green Mountain Boys appeared, when the whole body of Yorkers (who before held their Head-Quarters at Guilford) diſperſed; ſome of whom to the State of New-York, and others to different parts of the United States.

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 25.

Extract of a letter from Liſbon, dated Nov. 4.

"It is much dreaded a civil war will enſue in Ireland; for their affairs ſeem in a fervent ſtate, as England ſeems inclined not to grant what they call for. It is in agitation to bring in the Roman Catholicks for a vote. The ſteps the volunteers are taking are very bold, and a little time will determine, as the reſolutions of Parliament will declare a great deal. We hope diſunion may not be the conſequence; but if it ſhould, may Ireland conquer and be free."

The ſhip Wilſon, Capt. Thompſon, is arrived at New-York from Liverpool, after 52 days paſſage, but has brought no material news.

Captain Kennedy, in a ſnow from Tobago bound to Boſton, is caſt away on Long-Iſland; the people are ſaved, but the veſſel and cargo are loſt.

State of the veſſels in Old Kiln Road.

February 9th. Arrived the ſhip Dauphin, Eart, and ſchooner John, Carſon;—on the 10th the above veſſels ſent their boats on ſhore for pilots. Strong gale at N. N. E. with much ice; at noon the ſhip Andrew, Robinſon; ſhip Dauphin, Eart; brig Havanna, Nuttle; brig Frankland, Comb, and ſchooner John, went to ſea.

11th. The remaining veſſels ſtill driving in the ice. At 2 P. M. the ſhip Maria, Kelly, made ſail, and went to ſea.

12th. The Bay intirely full of ice; the brig Alexander, Gilpin, aſhore on the bar near Lewis-town creek mouth.

13th. Strong gale N. N. E. Snow Induſtry, Honeywell, and a Dutch ſhip from Amſterdam, aſhore on the bar in the Bay; at 2 P. M. the ſhip Minerva, Cole, made ſail, and got out of the Bay; at 11 the ſame night ſhe got on ſhore two miles and an half to the ſouthward of the Light-houſe, and is now diſcharging her cargo, which it is likely will be ſaved.

14th. The brig ------, late Baſſet, from Oſtend; ſchooner Gerard, Burrows, and ſloop -------, Parks, ſtill driving in the ice; at night arrived a brig and ſchooner, names unknown.

15th. The brig and ſchooner drove out to ſea.

16th. The ſnow from Liſbon got off, and went to ſea.

State of the veſſels which went to ſea.

Ship Andrew, Robinſon, boat with Mate and four men on ſhore.

Ship Dauphin, Eart, boat and two hands aſhore.

Brig Havanna, Nuttle, ſuppoſed to have parted her cable.

Brig Frankland, Comb, loſt one anchor, the other one arm gone.

Ship Maria, loſt one anchor, the Maſter on ſhore.

Schooner John, loſt both anchors, the Maſter and four hands aſhore, with the Dauphin's boat.

Schooner -----, from Barbadoes, arrived in the Bay the 14th. Capt. Maſon, who was loſt on the paſſage, fell over board eight days after coming out.

19th. The Dutch ſhip from Amſterdam gone out, but in ſight.

Sloop Diſpatch, gone out, but in ſight; Mate and one man only on board.

Schooner Cox, late Maſon, from Barbadoes, drove out, with only one man on board; out of ſight.

Snow Induſtry, Honeywell, ſtill on ſhore, but expected to get off to morrow morning.

Brig Alexander got off.

Schooner Gerard, Burrows, ſtill in the ice.

French brig from Oſtend, gone out, but in ſight.

Ship Minerva, Cole, ſafe at anchor to the ſouthward of the Hen and Chickens.

Snow Induſtry, off.

To the PRINTERS *of the* PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

IN the infancy of our preſent eſtabliſhment, when every good man, who wiſhes its proſperity, ought to exert himſelf in the cauſe of languiſhing virtue, your giving the following remonſtrance, lately preſented to a Court of Quarter Seſſions in the Jerſies, a place in your uſeful paper, may afford profitable hints to the public, and poſſibly to other Courts than that to which it was preſented, and occaſion them to reflect, that ſupernumerary taverns are but traps to catch the unwary and injudicious, whereby numberleſs families ſuffer, many are ruined, morals corrupted, induſtry leſſened, and the commonwealth greatly injured.

CENSOR.

To the JUSTICES, *at their next Seſſions at* -------.

The REMONSTRANCE *of ſome of the principal Inhabitants in the Neighbourhood of* ----------, *in Behalf of themſelves and others,*

SHEWETH,

THAT the uſe of taverns was ſo early proſtituted to the ſervice of vice, as to demand the interpoſition of the Legiſlature in 1738, who, in the preamble to a law then paſſed, ſay, "The vices ſo much practiſed in them were to the great ſcandal "of religion, the diſhonor of God, and impoveriſhing of the "commonwealth." This law, had it been duly executed, would have remedied theſe evils; but ſo remiſs was its execution, that they continued and increaſed to a degree, as again drew the attention of the Legiſlature in 1768 to paſs a law, which they ſay is, "More effectually to prevent taverns from being perverted into "places of gaming, tipling, drunkenneſs, revelling, extortion, "and other vices."------But what have theſe judicious and wiſe proviſions done? The open defiance and diſregard to every of them can anſwer. So open and notorious is the licentious conduct allowed in many of theſe houſes, as render them public nuiſances, and of the very worſt kind, notwithſtanding the laws give the moſt full, ample and adequate power to the executive authority to reform and prevent them, and makes good the obſervation of a great reaſoner on juriſprudence,------"The wiſeſt "regulations, ſo executed, are no better than ſerious mockeries."

These painful conſiderations, with an earneſt deſire that houſes for public entertainment might be confined to a number barely ſufficient to anſwer the original deſign of their inſtitution, drew ſome of the principal inhabitants of ------- to petition the Court in March term, 1780, that but one tavern might be allowed in or near that place, there being not the leaſt neceſſity for more. This requeſt was too juſt and reaſonable to be denied. But great was our ſurpriſe to hear, that at June Court laſt, the application of ſundry perſons (ſome of whoſe conduct are very propitious to taverns, and not ſuch as the law requires) ſhould bear more weight than the aforeſaid petitioners, whereby a ſecond tavern was licenſed. We therefore requeſt the Court ſeriouſly to reflect, if more regard is not due to ſo many reſpectable inhabitants of the neighbourhood, actuated by the moſt laudable motive, the public good, than to men thus picked up where they can be found to anſwer the purpoſe, and not within the deſcription of the law. Then we preſume this our repeated requeſt will be granted, to licence but one public houſe for entertainment on the great road between ------- and -------. In this we are not actuated by party motives. No. We deſpiſe the idea, as hateful to God, always hurtful, and ſometimes fatal to the commonwealth. The public good, and that only, is our object. We have no particular to recommend, we have no particular to object againſt; but moſt ſincerely deſire, that every perſon intruſted with powers of government, in whatever department, may uſe them to encourage and promote piety and virtue, from which the public proſperity is inſeparable, and to check and diſcountenance every thing of a different tendency. Then, ſure we are, taverns will not be permitted where there is no neceſſity for them, and our requeſt will, with pleaſure, be granted: A line of conduct, if purſued, which will intitle this Court to the eſteem and reſpect of all good men, and particularly us the ſubſcribers.

From the Boſton Independent Chronicle, *Jan.* 22, 1784.

"*This world is not their friend, nor the world's law.*"

OUR laws reſpecting inſolvent debtors have long been conſidered by all wiſe and good men as a diſgrace to our country.---The creditor at preſent is inveſted with a power to confine his inſolvent debtor as long as he ſhall ſee fit, which is much too ſevere when inſolvency is a fault, and is an unjuſt oppreſſion when it is a misfortune: Indiſcriminately to give up a debtor to the reſentment of a creditor, is totally unworthy of any Legiſlature, much more ſo, that of an independent and free people.---Shall authority put it in the power of an individual, to deprive the community of a uſeful member of ſociety, perhaps for life! Forbid it humanity! Forbid it reaſon! But however great the evil, it is what we daily are ſubject to. Certainly it is in the power of our rulers to remedy this evil, for ſuch it is, nor is it too trifling for them to notice, ſince ſo many of their fellow-citizens are thrown into the moſt miſerable ſituation, by the diabolical diſpoſitions of their mercileſs creditors, together with their odious prerogative. The peruſal of a late piece in the Independent Chronicle, ſoliciting charity for thoſe unhappy men confined for debt in this town, muſt excite the ardent wiſh of every man of benevolence, that ſome method might be adopted to relieve thoſe diſtreſſed ſufferers, who are the ſtriking atteſtation of ſuch injudicious agency. As a member of this republic, I moſt ſincerely lament, that proviſion has not been made, for hearing and determining the merits of ſuch caſes, and proper and adequate puniſhment aſſigned for the fraudulent debtors, by which I mean ſuch as contracted debts, without a proſpect of ever being able to diſcharge them. This would relieve the innocently unfortunate from the power of cauſeleſs reſentment.---Will confining a man diſcharge his debts, or is it not rather an ill-judged ſatisfaction to private injury, which can never make amends for ſo great a loſs to the community? Is this our boaſted liberty? Are we the people who have ſo long contended for freedom? Thus to drag our fellow-beings to priſon, and there ſuffer them to ſtarve in anguiſh and deſpair.---"O ſhame to human life---to human laws."---Let thoſe who are about to caſt an unfortunate man into goal, conſider what they are about to do; let them take a view of the diſtreſſes in which they will involve an innocent, unhappy family, by ſnatching from their aſſiſtance the well loved huſband, the kind, indulgent father, and with him all ſupport.---Thus by one ſtroke, thoſe who have lived far above want are cut off from even the neceſſaries of life; the wife, overcome with trouble racked in her conſtitution by a torrent of misfortune, is unable to lend the ſmalleſt aid to her helpleſs innocents. Juſtice! Where art thou? Where thoſe fine feelings of human nature! which, ſweet as the new blown roſe, diffuſes aſſiſtance to human miſery. Lull not my brethren in the chair of proſperity, nor repoſe yourſelves on a bed of down, while ſo many of your fellow creatures are, through the malice of ill-tempered creditors, lodged in nauſeous priſons, where they ſuck in the contaminated air of the dread manſions, and thereby fix irrecoverable diſeaſes, which baffle the ſkill of the phyſicians, and render them unfit ever hereafter to benefit ſociety, aſſiſt their families, or ſupply their moſt abſolute wants. Nor is this the only evil attendant on their ſituation, which is equally as contageous to their minds, as to their bodies: Their frequent intercourſe with thoſe of bad morals, vitiates their hearts, and will finally ſilence the admonitions of their conſciences againſt the blaſphemous language of thoſe notorious offenders. Many who have gone to theſe receptacles with an unblemiſhed character in every other reſpect, have, by idleneſs, dangerous examples, and evil converſation, been brought to ſome fatal end. May you, my countrymen, by your attention, remove a cuſtom ſo repugnant to the rights of a free people, and by a proper puniſhment in this, as well as other caſes, take ſuch deſpotic power from the hands of individuals. A. B.

To GEORGE BRYAN, *Eſq; of the Supreme Court.*

THAT a man, who was without abilities to ſucceed in trade, ſhould be diſpleaſed with the honeſt addreſs of a mechanic, is not ſingular; however, I conſole myſelf under this rebuff, knowing that I am not ſingularly unlucky---but terrible muſt my misfortunes through life have been, had they equalled thoſe of this country by your appointment as a Judge. You having the education *of a Lawyer*, I *that of a Tradeſman*, will not only account for the *diſparity of the ſtile*, but *of the truth* of our ſeveral appeals to the public.

You aver that no ſuch warrant as I ſtate was ever iſſued by you; "that I had adduced Mr. Daniel Wiſter and another as *negative teſtimony againſt* the fact of whipping; that Jared Ingerſol, Eſq; accompanied me to your houſe as council, and that he having given aſſurances of my not proceeding further in the preſent mode, you mediated matters; that if you lectured me, it was on the illegallity and folly of taking poſſeſſion of houſes and lands by ſtrong hand, however clear the title,----*for the poſſeſſion only was the buſineſs before you*; that the piece I addreſſed to you contained divers groſs and ſcandalous charges againſt ſome gentlemen, who deſerve highly of their country."

Where to begin to anſwer this ſtate of facts I know not; however, as you make no apology for want of either method or ſtile, I ſhall proceed on in the courſe of your unwarrantable aſſertions, by anſwering them, and with truth too, on the reputation of a man whoſe integrity and honour have never been queſtioned. I am ſorry for your appointment, and, as you are an old man, that upon theſe grounds you muſt unavoidably be defeated. I appeal to that conſcience, which now does and muſt judge you, for the ſacred truth of this aſſertion---ſhould that be callous, let the world, which has long known you, decide---"That you never iſſued a warrant againſt me on the ſuggeſtion of George A. Baker, but on the complaint of Mrs. Williamſon for a battery." That this woman was the oſtenſible object I agree. It was thro' her that your and your * companion's intereſt was to be ſecured. Baker was preſent at the hearing before you, and on his account was "the affair mediated." It gave you an opportunity, *in a friendly manner*, to interpoſe, by ſalving the ſuppoſed abuſe of Mrs. Williamſon, and gaining his and your grand object, viz. the poſſeſſion of the ferry; for that you confeſs "was the only buſineſs before you." Of courſe Mrs. Williamſon's abuſe muſt have been out of the queſtion, and only drawn in as a collateral interpoſition, to aid the intereſt of the Univerſity and Baker's unconſcientious claim. Pray what right had you to ſtifle this proſecution? was it either as Judge, Truſtee or Steward of the Univerſity? In the firſt character you made yourſelf a neceſſary man to Baker, whoſe ſtore you conſtantly viſited. You had ſingled him out as your favourite and your friend, As a Truſtee or Steward on the point of poſſeſſion, you muſt have been a judge in your own cauſe. As to your being a Truſtee, let the act incorporating the Univerſity determine------as Steward thereof, let the receipts and payments of its rents decide. Your commiſſions muſt intereſt you to keep up the full amount of the latter.

Neceſſity muſt have driven Mrs. Williamſon to apply to your honor for aſſiſtance, having heard that her neighbours, 'Squires Ruſh, Fleeſon, Howell and Miller, had removed from their reſpective reſidences in the city, and that you only had power to judge of batteries, eſpecially thoſe received in vindicating the poſſeſſion of houſes, &c. held under the Univerſity. "That Mr. Ingerſol attended as my council." This will ſcarcely be credited. From that gentleman's knowledge of his profeſſion, he would be rather unwilling to produce for my acquital Mr. Wiſter (as your honor mentions) to give a *negative account againſt the battery*. Theſe two negatives, amounting to an affirmative, have, as a writer, convicted your honor, and would, in any man's opinion but your own, have inevitably convicted your humble ſervant.

I met Mr. Ingerſol accidentally at your door. He did not appear before you as my council. For this I appeal to the integrity of that gentleman, who will ſcorn to aid you in your dirty buſineſs. How you came to gueſs at Mr. Wiſter's knowledge of the diſpute I know not. That gentleman was never examined; but I have it from him to inform you, he will, when called on, teſtify amply in my favour. Why the neceſſity of your receiving Wiſter's information on that point, when your darling object, *the poſſeſſion*, was given up. I am therefore not aſtoniſhed at your giving to the world ſo filly an account of a man's knowledge on the occaſion, whoſe underſtanding was never called in queſtion. Having never heard him, it was impoſſible for you to determine what he could ſay on this ſubject, without *the ſpirit of divination* (and this your beſt friends will not allow that you are in the leaſt entitled to.) "That I have groſly abuſed gentlemen, who deſerve well of their country, and that this notice of the ſlander againſt you will ſerve them." I am ready to anſwer every thing I have aſſerted with reſpect to you and them. Your itch for writing may induce you to ſtep forward in their cauſe. That it muſt be a hopeful one, when you are the advocate, few will heſitate to pronounce. You were, in the latter end of 1777, at Lancaſter, the companion of certain miſcreants againſt that ſacred of characters General Waſhington. The manner of acquitting yourſelf to the ſatisfaction of the world on that, muſt no doubt flatter your abilities that you will be crowned with ſucceſs on this occaſion. Here let me leave you, with this advice: Cultivate the friendſhip of honeſt men; forſake the game of politicks, which you have long fruitleſly played; attend to the duties of your appointment; and "do unto others, as you would wiſh they ſhould do unto you."

Philad. Feb. 23, 1784. ISAAC AUSTIN.

* *George A. Baker.*

THE STATE SOCIETY of the CINCINNATI of PENNSYLVANIA, will meet at the City Tavern, in the City of Philadelphia, on MONDAY, the 5th of April next, at which Time and Place the ſeveral Members are hereby notified to attend, on ſpecial Buſineſs.

By Order of the Preſident,
FRANCIS JOHNSTON, Secr'y, *pro tem.*

Philade'phia, February 23, 1784. c. 1 m.

A QUANTITY OF

Fiſhing Seines & Garden Seeds,

TO BE SOLD, BY

WILLIAM BELL,

On BLAIR M'CLENACHAN's Wharff. ¶

Philadelphia, February 18, 1784.

WAS FOUND this Day,

TWO BANK NOTES.

The owner proving property and paying the charge of this advertiſement, may have them again, by applying to the
PRINTERS.

A PLANTATION

Of 200 acres of LAND, in Coneſtogoe Valley, in Lancaſter county, to be SOLD, for Specie, Bank or the Financier's Notes, or State Money, or exchanged for Merchandize,

A PLANTATION of 200 acres of valuable land, in the valley and county aforeſaid, 49 miles from this city. It is accommodated with a good dwelling-houſe, large ſtone barn, ſmoke-houſe, ſpring-houſe over an excellent ſpring of water near the dwelling-houſe, a young thriving orchard of apple-trees, 20 acres of as good watered meadow as any in this country, and 10 more may be made without grubbing or clearing, the fields limeſtone land, of a good quality for wheat, rye and other grain, they are watered by ſprings and two ſtreams running through the plantation; wood ſufficient for the uſe of the farm. A draught of this tract of land may be ſeen, and the terms of ſale known, by applying to TENCH FRANCIS, Eſq; at the Bank, or the ſubſcriber,
DANIEL CLYMER.

Philadelphia, February 24, 1784. t. f.

TO BE SOLD,

A THREE ſtory brick HOUSE, two rooms on a floor, and a frame kitchen back of it, ſituated on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, in the Northern Liberties, nearly oppoſite the Widow Dutton's beer-houſe, now occupied by Robert Wickerſham, harneſs-maker. The lot is 20 feet front by 200 feet deep, and ſubject to a ſmall ground-rent. For terms, apply to JOSEPH BOLTON, in Water-ſtreet, above Market-ſtreet. §

TO BE SOLD,

TWO ſmall TRACTS of LAND, 24 miles from Philadelphia, on the great road leading to Reading, near Perkiomen creek, one containing 23 acres, the other 32; 20 acres of the firſt is freſh cleared, and of the beſt quality, is under good fence, and the remainder well timbered. There are on the premiſes, a ſmall ſtone houſe adjoining the road, a new ſmith's ſhop, log ſtables, two wells of conſtant water, a ſmall bearing orchard and a cyder preſs; it is in a good ſituation for a gentleman's ſeat, or would ſuit very well for a ſtore or tavern. The other tract is divided from the deſcribed one by the great road, and contains 32 acres, 14 of which is woodland, of choice timber, the remainder cleared, but is without any buildings or improvements. They will be ſold cheap jointly or ſeparately, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. Enquire of Dr. WILLIAM CURRIE, in Second-ſtreet, a little way above the New-Market. § 6 w.

To be SOLD at private Sale, 246

And if not ſold before, will be ſold at public ſale the 18th of the third month,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 50 acres, with a good houſe and barn, a never failing ſpring near the houſe, with a good watered meadow, orchard and fence, all in good repair; the ſituation pleaſant and healthy, lying in the townſhip of Lower Merion, and 11 miles from Philadelphia. For further particulars, apply to JOHN ROBESON, Blackſmith. §

TO BE SOLD,

TWENTY acres of improved LAND, about four miles from the city, lying on a lane leading from the Wiſſahickon road to a public landing on Schuylkill, of which it has a privilege: There are on the premiſes, a good two ſtory brick houſe, a pump, a convenient barn and ſtables, an excellent orchard of near 200 trees, chiefly grafted, a variety of early and other cherry-trees, pears, raſberries and other fruit, all in their prime, a good garden, with a large quantity of aſparagus beds, and the whole in good order. For terms, apply to

Feb. 25. § JOHN BISSELL, in Third-ſtreet.

To be SOLD or LETT,

A HOUSE and PIECE of LAND, in the middle of Germantown, containing 7 acres and an half, one acre thereof where the houſe ſtands is ſituated near the market place, and is known by the name of Jones's Tan-yard, and the remainder of the land runs round and fronts on Benſel's lane, leading to Schuylkill. The houſe is pleaſantly ſituated and well finiſhed, and ſo is the tan-yard. The land is good and well improved, having a fine orchard of excellent fruit. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe or to take it on rent, is requeſted to apply to PETER MILLER, Conveyancer, in Third-ſtreet, or to the owner, GRIFFITH JONES, living on the premiſes. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

The following PLANTATIONS and TRACTS of LAND.

No. 1. A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſiutate in Weſt-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, 8 miles from Downings town and 40 from Philadelphia, containing 225 acres, whereon is a good log houſe, barn, ſtables, &c. a good bearing orchard, is pleaſantly ſituated in a healthy and thick ſettled part of the country, the land ſuitable to any kind of grain and natural for graſs, &c. accommadated with about 20 acres of choice meadow, more may eaſily be made. Convenient to ſundry mills. Bounded by lands of William Henderſon, John Little, and others.

No. 2. A PLANTATION ſituated nearly adjoining the above tract, in the county aforeſaid, now in tenure of John M'Knight, containing 130 acres and allowances, whereon is a log houſe and barn in good order, a good orchard, 15 acres of good meadow, and about 80 acres of good upland ſuitable to any kind of grain, the remainder of the land is very well timbered, and the whole conveniently watered.

No. 3. A TRACT of 607 acres of choice limeſtone LAND, 150 of which is cleared, and a part of it good meadow, the remainder covered with plenty of good timber, ſituated in Whitedeer townſhip, about 18 miles from the town of Northumberland and one from the weſt branch of Suſquehanna, joining lands of General Potter, Mr. Blithe and others, this land is eſteemed equal to any in that part of the country, and the whole is well watered by a variety of ſprings; it is advantageouſly divided into two plantations, and will be ſold either ſeparate or together, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. For terms and further particulars, reſpecting the land in Northumberland, apply to Colonel MATTHEW SMITH, living 8 miles from the land, or to the ſubſcriber.

Reſpecting the land in Cheſter county, to the ſubſcriber living in ſaid county and townſhip.

§ 6 W. JAMES MOORE.

Mountholly, February 10, 1784.

WHEREAS JOHN DAVIS, of Glouceſter county, hath, by art and ſtratagem, taken the advantage of me the ſubſcriber, by getting me to ſign a NOTE for EIGHTEEN POUNDS, payable to him or order: Now as I had no value or conſideration for the ſame, I am determined not to pay it, or any part thereof, unleſs compelled by due courſe of law; and hereby forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment thereon.

§ ABRAHAM WINNER.

Philadelphia, Feb. 24, 1784.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the firſt inſtant, an Iriſh ſervant girl, named MARY LAWLESS, ſhe was bought in November laſt by Col. Jacob Morgan, from on board the ſhip Two Friends, from Dublin (now laying at Hamilton's wharff) who ſold her a few weeks after to the ſubſcriber; ſhe is a ſtout clumſy woman, about 20 years of age, ſometimes uſes a ſhort tottering quick ſtep, her dialect is a little mixed with the brogue, has a round face, marked with the ſmall-pox, of a dirty red complexion, remarkable ill-looking, heavy grey eyes, much ſunk in her head, under a full prominent brow, light brown hair, rather ſhort and a little inclined to curl; had on and took with her, a lincey jacket and petticoat, with red, blue and white narrow ſtripes, a white ground callico long gown, with a black or purple running ſprig, a drab coloured coating cloak, with a hood to it, a croſs barred muſlin cap, with a blue or red ribbon, and ſundry other cloathing; it is ſuppoſed if ſhe is not in the city, that ſhe has gone to her uncle's about ſix miles from Cheſter, whoſe name is forgot. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant in goal, or brings her home, ſhall, if taken within five miles of this city, receive SIX DOLLARS, or if at a greater diſtance, the above reward. § JOSEPH MIFFLIN.

Moreland townſhip, Philadelphia county, Feb. 17, 1784.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, the middle of November laſt, a ſmall black MARE, with a ſtar in her forehead, ſuppoſed to be three years old next graſs. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ‡ ROBERT BARNES.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's plantation, in Lower Merion, Philadelphia county, a bay COLT, with a bald face, about one year old. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

Feb. 23, 1784. ‡ MICHAEL SMITH.

CAME to Chriſtiana Ferry, in the borough of Wilmington, about the 4th day of November laſt, a dark bay HORSE, about 13 hands high, has a ſtar in his forehead, a ſwitch tail, paces and trots, the ſaid horſe was called ſeveral times in the market of ſaid borough, the ſubſcriber alſo gave a man the copy of an advertiſement, and the money to put it in the public Papers, but no owner has appeared to claim ſaid horſe. Now this is to inform the owner, if any, that if he does not come in three weeks time after the publiſhing of this, he will be ſold, according to law, for the damages, &c. by

Feb. 20, 1784. † ISAAC LAWRENCE.

William and *John Sitgreaves,*

Have lately imported from Great-Britain, France and Holland,

A large aſſortment of DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the ſeaſon, which they are now ſelling WHOLESALE, on the moſt reaſonable terms, at their STORE in Market-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets. t b c 6 w

A BOOK, neceſſary for all Families.

Juſt publiſhed, and now ſelling by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, in Market-ſtreet, ROBERT BELL, in Third-ſtreet, JAMES MUIR, Bookbinder, Philadelphia; alſo by ROBERT HODGE, in New-York, and by all the Bookſellers in America,

BUCHAN'S Family Phyſician, *or* DOMESTIC MEDICINE;

BEING a treatiſe on the prevention and cure of diſeaſes, by regimen and ſimple medicines; with a Diſpenſatory and complete Index, for the uſe of families.

N. B. This new edition contains great additions and improvements, by its original author, the celebrated Dr. BUCHAN, therefore the utility, neceſſity and advantage of poſſeſſing this extraordinary treaſure of health, muſt be very evident to all who are willing to be their own or their family phyſician, at the moderate price of Two Dollars. Tbctf

*** Conſiderable allowance to thoſe who buy dozens.

February 7, 1784.

Copper-plate Printing,

Done on the moſt reaſonable Terms, by

SAMUEL LEACOCK,

In Strawberry-Alley.

FOUND, laſt Saturday Morning, A GOLD RING.

The OWNER, proving Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertiſement, may have it again, by applying to the PRINTERS.

Juſt publiſhed, and now ſelling at BELL's Book-Store, near St. Paul's Church, in Third-ſtreet, price *One Quarter of a Dollar.*

The LIFE and ADVENTURES of

AMBROSE GWINETT,

APPRENTICE TO AN ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Who, for a murder which he never committed, was tried, condemned, executed and hung in chains, in old England; yet lived many years afterwards, and in his travels found the Man in the Weſt-Indies actually alive, for the ſuppoſed murder of whom he had been really executed.

With the LIFE of JOHN MATHIESON, an ingenious Scotsman, lately executed in London for forging the notes of the Bank of England.

Alſo, a Narrative of the extraordinary ADVENTURES of

FOUR RUSSIAN SAILORS,

Who were ſhipwrecked, and lived ſix years on the deſert Iſland of Eaſt Spitzbergen, as related by themſelves.

N. B. *For more particulars in the American Book-World, pleaſe to enquire for* BELL's SALE CATALOGUE *of* NEW *and* OLD BOOKS, *with the price printed to each* BOOK, *conſiſting of ſeveral Thouſand Volumes in* ARTS, SCIENCES *and* ENTERTAINMENT, *for perſons of all* DENOMINATIONS. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

Or Exchanged for a HOUSE or LOT, in or near the city of Philadelphia,

A PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND, in Darby townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about 70 acres, pleaſantly ſituated oppoſite the 10 mile ſtone on the great road from Philadelphia to Cheſter, there is on the premiſes a dwelling-houſe, ſpring-houſe, barn and ſtable, an orchard of good fruit, a ſtone quarry, and a quantity of ſtone dug out, this land is ſurrounded on the ſouth eaſt ſide by Muchanipa creek, the waters of which and a number of fine ſprings that iſſue from the foot of the high land, will water upwards of 15 acres of good meadow. If this land is not ſold ſoon, it will be divided into lots, for the accommodation of ſuch Tradeſmen as it may ſuit; each lot will have high land on the road ſide, a ſpring of water near the middle, a meadow and a never-failing ſtream of water behind. A good title will be made to the purchaſer, by the ſubſcriber, living in Market-ſtreet, near the Printers hereof.

WILLIAM BALL.

State of New-Jerſey, Salem county, February 6, 1784.

To be SOLD, at Private Sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, lying in the townſhip of Alloway's creek, in the county of Salem, ſtate of New-Jerſey, within a ſhort mile of a landing, containing 230 acres, on ſaid plantation is a good ſaw-mill, a large two ſtory brick houſe, with two good cellars under the ſame, a good barn and other out-houſes, a good apple orchard and other improvements, the ſaw-mill is about one quarter of a mile above the houſe and on the ſame ſtream of water, (which is as good as any in this ſtate) oppoſite to the dwelling-houſe is a very convenient place for erecting a griſt-mill, with a ſmall expence, there is 15 feet fall within the diſtance of a quarter of a mile, about 80 acres of ſaid land is cleared, 30 whereof is good meadow, the remainder well timbered, the premiſes are in a good part of the country, a good title will be given to the purchaſer. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber near the premiſes. ¶ JACOB HOUSEMAN.

TO BE SOLD,

An entered on the firſt day of April next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in the Manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county, within 14 miles of the city, one mile diſtant from the old York road, and within three miles of ſeveral lime kilns, bounded by Thomas Mitchoner, Silas Yerkes, John Neſmith and others, containing 180 acres of land, 100 of which are cleared and within good fence, 20 acres of good meadow, part thereof watered, and a conſiderable quantity more may be made and watered, by a ſtream running though the plantation. There is on the premiſes a ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, two rooms on each floor, with a cellar under the whole, a ſtone kitchen adjoining, a never failing ſpring near the door, with a ſtone milk-houſe over it, a ſtone barn, and a young orchard of good fruit in its prime; there is on one ſide of the plantation a log tenement, a ſpring near the door, and a ſmall orchard. The whole may be ſold together, or divided into two or more lots, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers; the ſituation is very healthful and pleaſant, in a good neighbourhood, convenient to ſeveral mills, and to places of worſhip of almoſt every denomination. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms (which will be eaſy to the purchaſer) by applying to the ſubſcriber, who will make a good title, or to Samuel Erwin, living near the Crooked Billet.

Feb. 4, 1784. † ROBERT SITTELTON.

Philadelphia, February 16, 1784.

SINCE my Huſband JACOB JACKLE left me theſe two years and a half, after miſbehaving himſelf greatly. This is to forewarn all perſons not to truſt him any thing on my account, as I ſhall not live with him any more, nor pay any thing for him. ¶ ELIZABETH M. JACKLE.

Wanted at the Univerſity,

A TUTOR in the *mathematical School.* Any perſon, properly qualified, will meet with encouragement by applying to the FACULTY.

Whitemarſh, February 14, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE FARM, lying in Whitemarſh townſhip, about 12 miles from Philadelphia, containing 225 acres of excellent limeſtone land, whereof about 50 acres are woodland, and 16 acres of meadow, the remainder plough-land; whereon is a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, with four rooms on a floor, a large ſtone barn, corn-houſe and other out-houſes, a large orchard of grafted fruit, their are two lime kilns and quarries on the premiſes, it being the property of Jonathan Robeſon, deceaſed. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, near the premiſes.

¶ PETER ROBESON, Executor.

Philadelphia Goal, Feb. 16, 1784.

THE creditors of the ſubſcriber are requeſted to take notice, that the Honorable Repreſentatives of the freemen of this State have granted him liberty to bring in a bill for his diſcharge from impriſonment. § DANIEL DRAIS.

Wilmington, February 10, 1784.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

And may be entered on the 25th of March next,

A PLANTATION, containing 145 acres, 19 of which are good marſh meadow, adjoining the upland. There is on the premiſes every neceſſary building for ſuch a place in good order, and is pleaſantly ſituated on the great road leading from New-Caſtle to the Red-Lion, in New-Caſtle Hundred, adjoining lands of Capt. Iſaac Grantham and others. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may be further informed, by applying to the ſubſcriber, near Wilmington, who will give a ſufficient title to the ſame. § WILLIAM ARMOR.

Philadelphia, February 18, 1784.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of ISAAC PENROSE, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſame to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted and paid, by

¶ 6. w. ANN PENROSE, Adminiſtratrix,
THOMAS PENROSE,
SAMUEL PENROSE,
JONATHAN PENROSE, } Adminiſtrators.

BROKE into the ſubſcriber's incloſure, in Tinicum townſhip, Cheſter county, ſome time ago, a CALF, ſuppoſed to be about a year old, of a red colour, and unmarked. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, and take it away.

Feb. 13, 1784. § BENJAMIN RUE.

Philadelphia, February 17, 1784.

WHEREAS a certain John Town did, on the 14th day of Auguſt laſt, leave a grey GELDING in the care of the ſubſcriber to be fed and taken care of; and as neither the ſaid John Town, nor any one for him, has ſince called to defray the expence of keeping ſaid horſe, notice is hereby given to ſaid John Town, or any perſon claiming ſaid gelding, to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold in thee weeks from the date hereof, by

§ MICHAEL DENNISON.

Philadelphia, February 9, 1784.

CAME to the houſe of John Robinſon, at the ſign of the Horſe and Groom, in Seventh-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, on the 17th of January laſt, a perſon unknown, and brought with him a brown horſe, about 14 hands high, mark ſcarce to be ſeen, paces and trots; as likewiſe two wallets, containing ſome ſmall articles. Whoever comes, proving their property and paying charges, may have him again, otherwiſe he will be ſold for expences. ¶ JOHN ROBINSON.

Nockamixon townſhip, Bucks county, February 9, 1784.

WAS put to paſture with the ſubſcriber, by a certain John M'Cammon, on the eighth day of May laſt, a ſorrel horſe COLT, coming 2 years old next ſpring. The owner is hereby deſired to pay the charges and take him away, within three weeks from the date hereof, otherwiſe he will be ſold for the ſame. † MATTHIAS WAGGONER.

TO BE SOLD,

Or Exchanged for a well ſituated HOUSE in town,

A VALUABLE FARM, formerly belonging to Moſes Peters, in the townſhip of Montgomery, and county of Philadelphia, about 20 miles from the city, on the great road to Bethlehem, containing 178 acres, chiefly arable land, ſome of which has been lately limed; it has upwards of 20 acres of meadow, ſo watered as to produce a large quantity of hay in favourable ſeaſons, likewiſe woodland in ſufficient proportion being convenient to different parts of the tract. The buildings are a dwelling houſe, two ſtories high, part of wood and part ſtone, with three rooms on a floor, cellars under the greater part, and a good ſmoke-houſe and kitchen adjoining, all in good repair. A new two ſtoried log houſe for a tenement, having a cellar under the one half of it, and a well of good water near the door; alſo a well ſized framed barn, with large ſheds for ſtabling horſes and cattle. There is on the place a young orchard of 200 apple trees very flouriſhing and beginning to bear, beſides an old one that yet produces fruit, a good garden, and a young thriving peach orchard contiguous to it. The whole tract is fenced round, and the ſituation very pleaſant and healthy, being convenient both for a farmer, and the reſidence of a citizen. For further particulars enquire on the premiſes of CHARLES MOORE, or of THOMAS MOORE, in Philadelphia, between Fifth and Sixth-ſtreets, in Market-ſtreet, who has ſundry Lots of LAND in Eighth-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, to lett on Ground Rent. § 3 w. Tbctf. February 7, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

SEVERAL valuable Houſes, clear of ground-rent, near the corners of Walnut, Second and Dock-ſtreets.

One lot of ground in Third-ſtreet, between Spruce and Union-ſtreets. Several others in the diſtrict of Southwark, in Third-ſtreet, and Spippen-ſtreet.

Several well ſecured ground-rents in the city and diſtrict aforeſaid. Likewiſe

An elegant Country Houſe, gardens, ſtables, &c. ſituate on a delightful bank of Schuylkill, near the beſt fiſhing ground of that river, not two miles from the bounds of the city. The purchaſer may be accommodated with either nine or ten acres of land, or, if required, with 35 acres. Enquire of ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER, in Spruce-ſtreet, or ELIJAH BROWN, in Pine-ſtreet. ¶ tf

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN EVERLY, late of Paſſyunk townſhip, deceaſed, are requeſted to pay, and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, and receive their legal demands. ‡ SARAH EVERLY, Adminiſtrat.

OFFICE OF FINANCE,

FEBRUARY 9, 1784.

THOSE whom it may concern are deſired to take notice, that the United States are held to the payment of monies in Amſterdam and Paris, for the principal and intereſt of ſums borrowed there, which payments will be provided for out of the funds to be granted by the ſeveral States, in conſequence of the recommendations of Congreſs in that behalf made; and that, to reduce ſuch payments in Europe to preciſe ſums in America, contracts muſt be entered into for the making of them. As it is probable therefore that *all* the States will now ſpeedily aſſent to the aforeſaid recommendations, already adopted by the greater part, the time for propoſing ſuch contracts muſt ſoon arrive, and conſequently the perſons who may hereafter incline to offer propoſals would do well to obtain in time the neceſſary informations, and form the proper arrangements with their ſeveral correſpondents.

ROBERT MORRIS.

Philadelphia, January 26, 1784.

To the OFFICERS of the *Old* Pennſylvania Line, claiming Lands in Virginia, in Reward of their Services during a former War, in Virtue of the King of England's Proclamation, 1763.

THE Committee appointed to make application by memorial and petition to the ſtate of Virginia, for a confirmation of their claims to the lands ſurveyed for them in that ſtate by the late General Thompſon, do hereby make known to them that ſuch application has been made, and ſupported in perſon, by one of the ſaid officers appointed by the committee for that purpoſe, on the 8th day of November laſt, which being referred by the Houſe of Delegates, at Richmond, to their committee of propoſitions and grievances, to enquire into the ſtate of facts, and to report ſpecially with their opinion thereupon; it was accordingly done as follows:

"The committee of propoſitions and grievances have, according to order, had under their conſideration the memorial and petition of ſundry officers of the Pennſylvania line, who ſerved in the war which commenced in America in the year 1755, to them referred, and have agreed to a report, and come to a reſolution thereupon as followeth:

"It appears to your committee that the officers of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, by Doctor John Morgan, their Agent, and one of the ſaid officers, made application in the year 1774, to the Governor and Council of Virginia, for leave and permiſſion to ſurvey and lay off the portions of land which they were reſpectively intitled to under the proclamation of the King of Great-Britain, iſſued in the year 1763.

"That the Governor and Council were of opinion, that the claims of the ſaid officers to lands under the ſaid proclamation was well founded, and a commiſſion was thereupon granted, by the Maſters of the William and Mary College, to Capt. Thompſon, afterwards General Thompſon in the American army, appointing him either a principal or deputy ſurveyor, for the purpoſe of making the ſaid ſurvey within this ſtate.

"That the ſaid Thompſon thereupon proceeded to make and compleat ſurveys within this ſtate for as much land as would anſwer the claims of the ſaid officers, but the diſputes commencing about that time between Great-Britain and America, and the ſaid Thompſon, from principles of attachment to his country, refuſing to take the oath of allegiance to the King of Great-Britain, the ſaid ſurveys were refuſed to be received by the ſurveyor of the county wherein they were made, and the ſaid Thompſon quitted this buſineſs and ſhortly after joined General Waſhington at the head of a regiment, and that moſt of the ſaid officers alſo entered into the ſervice of the United States.

Reſolved, That it is the opinion of this committee that the memorial and petition of the ſaid officers, praying that their claims may be confirmed, be *rejected.*

Extract from the Journals of the Houſe of Delegates of Virginia,

JOHN BECKLEY, C. H. D."

DECEMBER 4, 1783,

On the third day of December, the following reſolution paſſed, viz.

"*VIRGINIA. In the HOUSE of DELEGATES.*

WEDNESDAY, *December* 3, 1783.

"Mr. Mann Page reports from the committee of propoſitions and grievances, that the committee had, according to order, had under their conſideration the memorial and petition of ſundry officers of the Pennſylvania line, who ſerved in the war which commenced in America in the year 1755, to them referred, and had come to a reſolution thereon, which he read in his place, and afterwards delivered in at the Clerk's table, when the ſame was again twice read, and agreed to by the Houſe, as follows:

Reſolved, That it is the opinion of the committee that the memorial and petition of the ſaid officers, praying that their claims may be confirmed, be *rejected.*

Extract from the Journal.

[*Teſte.*] JOHN BECKLEY, C. H. D.

A GENERAL MEETING of the OFFICERS concerned is appointed on the 18th day of MARCH next, at the INDIAN QUEEN, in Fourth-ſtreet, at ſix o'clock in the evening, in order to lay before them the proceedings of the committee, and to conſider what ſteps they may think proper to take for the further proſecution of their claims.

The ſaid claimants are alſo informed, that from a ſtate of the expences, which will be laid before ſuch of them as may attend that meeting, it appears neceſſary that a deduction of one-tenth only, of all the monies advanced for the purpoſe of compleating the ſurveys (over and above what has been advanced for contingent expences) be made to defray the expences that have accrued, and that the remaining nine-tenths of the ſaid ſums will be refunded by the Treaſurer to the reſpective owners, on application of themſelves or Agents.

By Order of the Committee,

SAMUEL MILES, Chairman.

Philadelphia, February 9, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnerſhip of FREDERICK HUTMAN and LAWRENCE COSTILLE, of this city, taylors, is by mutual conſent diſſolved; it is therefore requeſted, that all thoſe to whom the partnerſhip is indebted, will pleaſe to ſettle their accounts with Lawrence Coſtille, in Front-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Friends Bank Meeting-houſe, who is authoriſed to adjuſt the affairs of the company. And all thoſe who are indebted to the partnerſhip, are likewiſe called upon to pay their reſpective balances to the ſaid Lawrence Coſtille. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A QUANTITY of GOOD

MEADOW HAY,

By the TON. Likewiſe UPLAND

CLOVER,

In Paſſyunk Townſhip, on the Banks of Schuylkill, by

§ The WIDOW HANNIS.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE HOUSES in Race-ſtreet. One of them is better than the others, and would ſuit a perſon inclining to keep ſtore. Enquire of the Printers. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.